

S.B. D.2316

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
C. & S. D. FILE
No. S. B. D. 2316
Date 9 - 5 - 31

May 9, 31.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith
a tabulated statement referring to one Lee Kau-chi
(), who was arrested on May 1, 1931
on a charge of being concerned in communistic
activity, and handed over to the Chinese authorities
on May 4, 1931. I also attach a list of
literature seized at 93 Lunan Road, the house where
Lee lived.

* Encl. - 2.

9/5

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.



Assistant Commissioner (Sp. Sr.)
for Commissioner of Police.

Le Directeur des Services de Police,
French Concession,
Shanghai.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

File No. _____
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. I. L. Station,
No. S. B. D. 2316.
Date 8-5-31
File 8-5-31931

Subject (in full) arrest of Lee S u-chi (李绍基), on charge of propagating communism, and his extradition.

Made by

D.S.I. Montgomery

Forwarded by Henry Robertson C.D.I.

At 6.45 a.m. on May 1, 1931, acting on the authority of Warrant No. 21-1, issued at the request of the Shanghai-Moosung Military Headquarters, by the Shanghai Special District Court, for the arrest of one Wong I'h Bai (王益培), on charge of being the chairman of the Hunan Soviet communists, supposed to be residing in the upstairs front room of A93 Annam Road, I, together with detectives from Bubbling Well Station and two representatives of the Shanghai and Moosung Military Headquarters, visited premises in question and in the front upstairs room found a quantity of communistic literature in Russian and Japanese.

The occupant of the room, one Lee Szu-chi, on being questioned, stated that the books belonged to a man named Wang Tsong S (江昌绪) who had gone to Szechuan. Lee stated that his occupation was that of a translator and was at that time engaged in translating Japanese books dealing with economical and political problems, into Chinese. He admitted, however, that he was in Chungking during the Communist occupation of that city. He denied knowing Wong I'h Bai.

Lee Szu-chi was accordingly arrested and charged under Art. 2 Section 2 of the Laws Governing the Punishment of Persons who Commit Acts with Intent to Injure the Republic of China, and appeared before the Shanghai Special District Court on May 2, 1931 when an application was made by the Chinese authorities for his handing over. The case was remanded until the afternoon of May 4, 1931 when the application was again made and granted. The Procurator observed that if the accused was not Wong I'h Bai (the person mentioned on the warrant), he should not be extradited.

The court ordered the personal property of the accused to

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, _____

Date _____

19 _____

Subject (in full) _____

(2)

Made by _____

Forwarded by _____

be returned to his relatives who reside at 992 Kiaochow Road.

The following are attached :-

A copy of a list of the books seized.

Copies of translations of the books seized.

A Translation of a questionnaire form seized.

A copy of the prisoner's statement.

Extracts from the Intelligence Summary.

A copy of the Court Proceedings.

A translation of the Warrant.

A tabulated statement and

a draft of a covering letter to the French Police.

J. Montgomery
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

*Tabulated statement with letter
to French Authorities attached*

J.R.

*Reg. Please prepare and dispatch
letter, after which papers may be filed.*

J.P.
8.5.31.

Station Bubbling Well

C.R. No. 371.....

Date May 7, 1931.

Tabulated statement of.....Lee Lau-chi (李維基):

Native of Hunan.....

Age 23 Sex Male.....
Single.

Length of residence in Shanghai : --

Length of residence in the Settlement : Since February 1930.

Profession or business : Translator

Business address : --

Private address in Shanghai : 93 Annam Road.

Address in native place : Hunan.

Time, date and place of arrest : 7 p.m. 1/5/31 at 93 Annam Road.

Charge : Possession of Communistic literature, Contrary to Art. 2, Section 2 of the Laws governing the punishment of persons who commit acts with intent to injure the Republic of China.

Sentence : Extradited to the Chinese Authorities on 4/5/31.

Special Circumstances :

Accused was arrested on the authority of a warrant issued at the instance of the Joosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner, by the Municipal Police at 93 Annam Road. In his room was found a quantity of communistic literature in Chinese and Japanese.

Accused states that he came to Shanghai from Nanking in February 1930, living at various addresses in the Western District until April 22, when he removed to 93 Annam Road. He had been employed at various times translating books from Japanese to Chinese. The books, he stated, were left with him by a friend who had returned to Szechuen.

SPECIAL INQUIRY
Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 2:5: 1931.

To

S.I.

Please arrange as follows:

1, attach a copy of the list of books.

2, attach copies of translations made from these books.

x 3, attach a copy of the prisoner's statement

4, report on the result of the Court proceedings and at intervals on developments in the

case.
5, remind B. Well Station

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai,

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To

to safeguard the prisoner's property.

J.H.

SPECIAL INQUIRY
Copy for W.C. (Special Branch)

(Statement already forwarded)

ORIGINAL FILED
& S. REC'D
S. B. D. 2316
no 2 - 5 - 31

One arrest by W.C. Staff.

At 6.30 a.m. 2-5-31 W.C. Montgomery a tacked to the Special Branch came to the station armed with a W.C. Staff warrant no. 1141 for the arrest of one named Wong, in the (I-ta) who was supposed to reside in the front room of 93 Anson Road and who was alleged to be a Communist. W.C. Montgomery was accompanied by two representatives of the Hongkong Military Headquarters. The mentioned men along with W.C. MacFarlane, W.C. Vaughan Heale and a posse of Chinese Detectives immediately proceeded to 93 Anson Road.

The room mentioned was found to be occupied by a male Chinese named Lee Sam Chi (李山池) who stated that he was a Japanese translator. A search of the room revealed that he was in possession of a quantity of Communistic Books in the Russian and Japanese language. The accused was questioned as to how he

D.R.
1:5:31
HR.

SPECIAL INQUIRY

371/31

Rebblingwell

May 1st.

31

1 (Sheet No. 3)

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came into possession of them and gave a statement (copy attached). The substance of the statement is that a friend of his named Kiao Yee Sa (刘逸庵) who is at present in Tokyo sent him a letter last January saying that a friend of his named Wang Tsung (王宗) had left Tokyo for Macao and had left a basket of books in the care of the Ah Chai Express Co. Miller Road, and to go to take delivery of them. This is the accused's explanation for being in possession of the books. He further stated that the basket they had come in was now at his sister's house at 99B Macao Road. This house was visited and the accused pointed out the basket. It was then taken outside and the sister was questioned as to their possession of the basket. She stated that it belonged to the family and that it had been brought down from Shanghai by her younger brother and that it had contained dried vegetables. A visit was then made to the Ah Chai Express Co, but owing to the fact that the manager was absent no assistance could be obtained.

The accused Lee Kue Chi has been charged under "Art. 2 Sect. 2 of the Law governing the Punishment of Persons who commit acts with intent to injure the Republic of China" on the instruction of C.O.I. Robertson. The Hong-kong Authorities have been informed that should they desire to have the man handed over they will have to make the application before the Court on the 26th.

John Farlane

SPECIAL INQUIRY

List of Communistic books seized at 93, Annam Road.

- 1) The Capital by K.Marx. (in 3 vol).
- 2) Articles and speeches by Lenin.
- 3) The Foundations of Marxism. By I.Agol.
- 4) The Marxism and the National Problem.
Otto Bauer, Kautsky
(The articles by ~~KritskyKagshykenin~~ & Stalin.
- 5) Historical Materialism. By K.Marx, Engels, Lenin & Stalin.
- 6) Outgrowing of the Democratic Revolution
into the Socialistic. (Doctrine of Lenin and his critics)
- 7) The Introduction into the Dialectic Materialism.
(Lectures read in the Sun Yat Sen University, Moscow.
- 8) The Program on the Leninism for the communistic high
Schools.
- 9) The Marxist Doctrine of the State (published by the
Communist Academy, Moscow.)
- 10) The theory and the practice of the marxism. (Published
by the Communist Academy, Moscow)
- 11) The Vitalism, the Mechanical Materialism and
the Marxism. By I.Agol.
- 12) The Dialectic Materialism according to
Marx and Engels.
- 13) The Marxism and the Ethics (Problem of the Marxism)
- 14) The Criticism of the Political Economy. By K.Marx.
- 15) The Democracy against the Revolution. (Doctrine of
Kautsky of the Revolution)
- 16) The Letters of K.Marx.
- 17) The Basic Questions of the Marxism. By G.Plehanoff.
- 18) The Works of G.Plehanoff. (2 vol.)
- 19) The Biography of F.Engels.
- 20) L.Feierbach. By F.Engels.
- 21) The Development of the Socialism. By F.Engels.
- 22) The Peasant Question. By F.Engels.
- 23) The Imperialism and the Accumulation of the Capital.
By N.Buharin.

SPECIAL INQUIRY

- 24) The inside Questions of the Party Democracy. (State publish'd
- 25) On two fronts. Articles by E.Looppol.
- 26) The Philosophy after the October. By G.Brammel.
- 27) The Economical Theory of the Right Wing. By A.Leontieff.
- 28) Rubin or the Marxism. (State publishing)
- 29) The Doctrine of the Economy of K.Marx.
- 30) The Theoretical crisis of the Social-Democracy.

By A.Talgenin.

- 31) The Dialectic of Kant. By V.Astus.
- 32) The History of the Materialism. By A.Deborin.
- 33) The Political Economy in connection with the Theory of the Soviet Economy. By I.Lapidus & A.Ostrovitianoff.
- 34) The Political Economy. By A.Kon.
- 35) The Theory of the Values, of K.Marx and Lassale.
- 36) The Economy of the Capitalism. By ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ E.Varga.
- 37) The Modern Capitalism. By Verner Zombart.
- 38) The Principles of the Materialistic Theory of knowledge. By L.Feierbach.
- 39) The Theories of the Values. By I.Rubin.
- 40) The Science of the People's Economy. By P.Masloff.
- 41) Anti-During. The Theories of the Political Economy.

By F.Engels.

- 42) The Ethice and the Materialistic understanding of the History. By K.Kautsky.

43) A paper writ in Chinese entitled "Your own biography" a questionnaire to Comrades of the Communist Party.

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Extracts from Communistic Books seized from 93 Annon Road.

- (14) Theory and Practice of the Marxism. By J.K. Bammel. (according to Lenin)

Page 327-328 Chapter IV.

Modern Society is built up on the exploitation of great masses of working people by a small minority of the population belonging to the class of landowners and capitalists. This Society is a Society of slave-owners, because "free" workers selling all their lives long for the Capitalists "have right" of having only such means of livelihood which are necessary for keeping them alive for producing profits, for making possible further existence of Capitalistic slavery. The economic oppression of the Labourers inevitably brings about all kinds of political oppression, social humiliation ~~obscuring~~ obscuring of spiritual and moral life of masses. Labourers can succeed in obtaining a certain degree of political freedom for themselves, but no freedom will relieve them of poverty, unemployment and oppression until the power of the Capitalism will be overthrown..... But a slave who is conscious of his slavery and is ready to fight for freedom already ceases by half to be a slave. Modern class conscious worker, trained by working in heavy industry and educated by the modern city of life, despisedly throws away all religious superstitions, leaves the heaven for priests and bourgeois bigots and fights for better life for himself on the earth. The modern worker is for the Socialism which uses signs in its struggle against religion and frees the worker from believing the future life by organising workers for the struggle for better life on the earth.

- (26) On the Philosophical front after October. By J. Bammel.

Page 7 Chapter I.

Our doctrine is not a dogma, but a guide for action - as Marx, Engels and Lenin used to say. By this, they stressed on the fact that Marxism is not a theory applicable to all cases, made once and forever, and therefore a dead theory. The Marxism grew out of experience of great labour movement according to its conception by the vanguard of the proletarian as a theory of the Proletarian struggle.

As a guide for action Marxism grows, becomes stronger, develops and is corrected in the revelation of the -Class Struggle, on the soil of growing labour movement, on the soil of the growing crisis of the Capitalism.

The Marxism grows in the practice of the Class-struggle and in the same time organizes the practice of the Proletarian struggle.

Our Theory is not a dogma but a guide for action; to forget this - said Lenin - is to make Marxism in one sided, deformed and dead, because by doing so we take the soul out of it, its foundation.

SPECIAL

List of Japanese Communist books seized at 93 Avenue Road.

- 1) Political Science for the Proletariats
- 2) Experience of New Russia
- 3) Lenin's Nationalism
- 4) Zinovief's View on Marxism
- 5) The Lenki, A monthly review of workers and peasants.
(September, 1930)
- 6) The Lenki, A monthly review of workers and peasants
(April, 1930)
- 7) The Lenki, A monthly review of workers and peasants.
(October, 1930)

Extrac from re-communist books seized at 93 Long
Island.

(15) Theory and practice of Socialism (according to Lenin)
by V.I. Lenin.

Page 27-318 Chapter IV.

Modern society is built on the exploitation of great masses of working people of all heritages of the population belonging to the class of labourers and capitalists. This society is a society of slave-owners, because "free" workers selling all their lives long for the capitalists have no right of having any such means of livelihood which are necessary for feeding themselves for producing profits, for making possible the further existence of the capitalist slavery. The economic oppression of the urban proletariat brings about all kinds of political oppression, social humiliation, obscurity of spiritual and moral life of masses. Labourers can succeed in obtaining a certain degree of political freedom for themselves, but no freedom will relieve them of poverty, unemployment and oppression until the power of the capitalism will be overthrown But a slave who is conscious of his slavery, and is ready to fight for his freedom, already ceases to be a slave. Modern class-conscious worker, trained by working in the new industry and educated by the modern city life, despicably throws away all religious superstitions, leaves the heaven for priests and bourgeois bigots, and fights for better life for himself on the earth. The modern work is for the socialism which uses science in its struggle against religion and frees the workers from believing in the future life by organizing them for the struggle for better life on the earth.

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Translation of a paper slip seized at 93 Annam Road
on the morning of 1/5/31.

Your Own Biography

Comrades, please write out clearly your biography in
accordance with the following order :-

1. Age and nativity.
2. Profession. How long have you stayed in that profession?
3. Who brought you up? Your father? Your relative? or any other person?
4. Profession of the person who brought you up. How much does he possess?
5. Where did you learn the profession? How long?
6. Have you participated in any social work?
7. Have you ever join^{-ed} any political organization? What kind of work did you perform in the organization?
8. When and where did you join the Chinese Communist Youth Group ~~or~~ the Chinese Communist Party? Who introduced you to join the Group or the Party? What kind of work did you perform in the Group or the Party?
9. When and by what organization were you sent to Moscow? What kind of work did you perform in the School?

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Lee Zan Chi
native of Hunan taken by me D.S.I. MacFarlane
at B'Well on the 1-5-31 and interpreted by Clerk Sih.

My name is Lee Zan Chi, age 23, native of Hunan. I am a translator of Japanese Literature. I began school at the age of 8 at Changsha and remained there until I was 17 years of age when I came to Shanghai. I studied at the Shanghai College, Ching Yuen Road Chapel. I was at this school for six months and then went home for the summer vacation. Owing the trouble and fighting at Tsuchong(1926) I was unable to return, so I got obtained a post at the Pao Ching Middle School as a teacher. I has this job for six months but as I wanted to continue my studies I resigned and obtained a situation as editor of the "Daily Republican" at Changsha. After three months the Communists took Changsha and prohibited the sale of the newspaper. I then got a situation as a teacher in the Wo Yoong School at the Wo Yoong Hsien, Hunan. Three months later the Communists came to the Wo Yoong Hsien and the school was closed, and I returned to my native place at Changsha. I took ill during the Autumn of 1927 and was unemployed for about six months. In January of 1928 I went to Nanking and studied at the Kiangsu University for one month but was unsatisfied with the teachers so I left Nanking and came to Shanghai and remained for about a week. I returned to Nanking and sometimes studied at the University and sometimes at my lodgings. I carried on in this manner until the 6th. of June 1928 when I left China for Tokyo, Japan. I was in Tokyo for three months to study the Japanese language and then entered the Japan University, Tokyo where I studied International Literature in Japanese. In June 1929 I returned to Changsha as my family we unable to support me at the college. I then obtained a situation as editor of the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Lee Zau Chi (Sheet 2)
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

"Tsung Sai" Daily News at Changsha and was there for four months. I did not like the job so I left for Nanking with my brother-in-law named Lung Young Zee. My brother-in-law went on to Shanghai but I remained in Nanking in the Central University where I lodged until I could find a situation. After two months I was unable to find a job so I left and came to Shanghai (February 1930). I lodged in my brother-in-law's home in the Tsia Bing Yang off Avenue Road. I could not find a situation and in May 1930 I got a book from the Chung Hwa Book Company, Bubbling Well Road named the "Pacific Problem" in Japanese to translate into Chinese. I have done other translations of a similar nature. In November I went to Changsha in order to bring my mother to Shanghai. I returned to Shanghai after three weeks. We took rooms in a house in the Ching Yuen Lee, Kiaochow Road. In January 1931 we removed to the Loong Ts Lee, Connaught Road where we resided for three months. On the 22nd. April my mother removed to my sister's house at 995 Kiaochow Road. For cheapness and because of the noise of the children I removed to 93 Annam Road. I found the place as there was a "To Let" notice outside the door. In January I received a letter from a friend of mine at present in Tokyo named Lien Yee Eu saying that he had a friend named Kaung Tsong S who ^{wicker work basket} had returned to Szechuen and had left a box of books in the Shanghai ^{Express} Transportation Company, Miller Road (Japanese Concern) I was asked ^{wicker basket} to collect the box of books and to keep them until called for. I am not a Communist nor have I ever studied Communism. The newspaper found in my room were edited by me at Changsha during my four months stay there.

This is my true statement.

(Signed) Lee Zau Chi.

Extract from Intelligence Summary dated May 1, 1931.

Suspected Communist arrested

In an endeavour to execute on the morning of May 1 a warrant of arrest issued by the Shanghai Special District Court at the instance of the Chungshai-Woosung Garrison Commander's Headquarters against one Wong I Bae (), A93 Annam Road on a charge of being a communist, the Municipal Police apprehended one Li Zau-kyi () in whose room a quantity of communistic books in Russian and Japanese was seized. He will appear before Court on May 2, 1931.

Extract from Intelligence Summary dated May 5, 1931.

Alleged Communist handed over to the Chinese Authorities

Li Zau-kyi (), who was arrested on May 1, 1931, at 93A Annam Road wherein a quantity of communistic literature in Japanese and Russian was found, appeared before the Shanghai Special District Court on May 4, 1931, on remand, when an application made by a representative of the Shanghai-Woosung Garrison Commander for his extradition was granted.

P.I.M.....

Extract of proceedings in Shanghai Special District Court for Saturday, 2nd May 1931

Sta No. A3935

Register No. 5/27025

Station Bubbling Well, Procurator

Judge Mr.

Accused

Lee Sau Chi

(

) Age 23. Translator.

Charge

Laws governing the punishment of persons who commit acts with intent to injure the Republic of China. Cont to Art 2 Sec 2.

For that he at 6.45 a.m. on the 1st day of May 1931 at 93 Annam Road was found to be in possession of Communist Literature (Wang Voong Jien and Wong Ping, Public Safety Bureau).

Proceedings.

Mr. Y. Mong appeared for the Police.

Mr. Mong:- The accused is charged under Art:2 & Section. of the Laws governing the punishment of persons who commit acts with the intent to injure the Republic of China.

D. I. McFarlan:- At 6.50 am on the 1/5/31 D. I. Montgomery attached to the special Branch came to the Station with a warrant for the arrest of one named Wong Ih Ben' who was then reported to reside at No. 93 Annam Road and D. I. Montgomery was accompanied by two representatives of the Hong Kong Military authorities who stated that the wanted man named in the warrant was reported to be one of the Communist party. The police proceeded to the address given as the home of the wanted man & in the upstairs front room they arrested the accused who is now before the Court and he stated that his name is 'Lee Sau Chi' and described himself as a Translator. He stated that he translated book dealing with Political economy from the Japanese into Chinese. We searched the room and there found these (produced) Communist books some in Russian and some in Chinese and when the accused was asked how he got them he stated that he had got them from the Shanghai Express Coy: on the Miller Road and that his friend in Japan had written to him and asked him to get the books and keep them for him for a time. The books were reported by the accused to have been delivered to him in a basket and when I asked him why he had opened them as they were not his property he stated that he opened the basket to look what it contained. THE accused further stated that the basket in which the books were delivered was at No. 93 Kiao-chow Road the home of his sister and when we went there the sister of the accused told me that the basket pointed out by the accused was one which belonged to the family and that it had recently been returned from Changsha by her younger brother who brought it back with dried

Extract of proceedings in Shanghai Special District Court for _____ 19

Register No. _____ Station _____ Procurator _____ Judge Mr. _____

Case No. 5/37095. Sheet No. 8

Proceedings cont'd.

vogit blos in it. Later the police proceeded to Hill or Road but the Express Boy: were not able to state if the accused had taken the books from there or not as they did not remember to whom the basket 'if any' had been delivered. The accused denied that he is of the Communist party. The landlord of the house in which he resided at the time of his arrest stated that he had not lived there long. The landlord in answer to the police stated that the room of the accused was, prior to accused renting same, rented by one named 'Lee' on the 11/4/31 who also is a native of Honan and prior to that the room was rented by one named 'Lieu' employed to the Express Boy: who had had the room for one year and left on the 2/2/31. This is the statement of the accused (produced)

Accused:- I came to Shanghai on the 11/4/31 and I don't know the man 'Wong Th Bae' I resided at the house on Annam Road and these books are not my property but I took them from the Express Boy: on behalf of a friend at Tokyo.

Mr. J. McFarlan in answer to the Judge:- The basket was not taken from the home of the accused's sister as she stated that it was her property.

Accused:- In answer to the Judge:- I understand Japanese and have translated a number of books. Those (pointed out to the Court) six books are my property and the others I borrowed from friends.

Mr. King S. Kim:- The accused was arrested on the request of the Soong Woo Garrison Commander who stated that he received a cable from Honan implicating the resident of the address at Annam Road as of the Communist Party.

Reply of the Soong Woo Garrison Commander:- Corroborated and added, One named 'Zoh Tsing Th' who was arrested at Honan implicated one named 'Wong Th Bae' residing in the upstairs front room of the house at No. 93 Annam Road.

Accused in answer to the Judge:- I am not 'Wong Th Bae' My Sister rented the room for me at \$11.00. per month.

Extract of proceedings in Shanghai Special District Court for _____ 19

Register No. _____ Station _____ Procurator _____ Judge Mr. _____

Case No. 5/27095. Sheet No. 3

Proceedings cont'd.

Mr. Kun: in answer to the Judge:- The police have no objection to the handing over of the accused.

Judge Ho: in answer to Mr. Kun:- According to the regulations of this court before the accused can be handed over three Judges must sit on the case.

Mr. Kun:- The man named 'Long Th Bee' is the person wanted by the Hong Kong authorities and the police do not know for certain if the accused is in any way connected with that man. He was found to be in possession of Communistic Literature and was accordingly arrested and brought before your Honour for trial.

Decision.

Remand till the 4/6/31 ... for trial & to be detained in custody.

W.R. Barker

Extract of Proceedings in Shanghai Special District Court for _____ 1931

Monday 4th. May

Register No. _____ Station _____ Procurator Judge. Sung, 109 Judge. Mr. _____

Sheet No. 4

Proceedings

Mr. A. S. Ann appeared for the Police.
Mr. Ts Lin appeared for the accused.

Mr. Ann:- here is a statement made by accused (produced)

Accused:- My name is not Long Yin Bei, the Japanese Russian books found in my room are not mine. There is something wrong with this statement.

Mr. Ann:- Since the remark the Police have made inquiries as they have found that the transportation Co. on which had have never transported any such books since 1930.

Representative of Garrison Commander:- Yang Lung Lee:-
We received a wire from London stating that a man named Mr. Long Yin who was arrested in London implicated one Long Yin Bei, who resides at 50 Annam St.

Mr. Ts:- As the Garrison Commander wants a man named Long Yin Bei & the accused name is Lee Tsu Chi & the box of Communist literature was owned by his friend, I ask the Court to consider a plea before handing him over.

Mr. Ann:- The Police have no objection to him being handed over.

Procurator:- If accused is not named Long Yin Bei he should not be handed over.

Decision

Accused is allowed to be handed over together with the seized property to the Japanese Military authorities through their representative. Articles having no bearing on the case to be returned to his family

A.H.

HR

April 30, 1931.

Warrant No.2141 issued by Judge Hyui at
request of Soongwu Military Headquarters.

Soongwu Military Headquarters
vs
Wong I'h Bae

Address:- Front upstairs room of No.93
Tah Faung, at the corner
of Hart and Annam Roads.
(next door of School)

Wanted by Soongwu Military Headquarters
for being the chairman of Hunan Soviet
Communists.

N.B. Urgent, this warrant is to be executed
in the early morning of the 1-5-31.

SPECIAL INQUIRY

"B"

371/31

Bubblingwell

May 2, 31

2

52

8.30a.m. - 11.45a.m.

D.D. Court.

2-5-31

With reference to the above numbered file, the accused Lee Sau Chi appeared before the D.S.D. Court this . . . After the evidence of arrest had been given the Soong Wu Authorities made an application for the accused to be handed over.

The Court then remanded the case until P.M. 4-5-31 for further trial. Prisoner to be kept in custody.

The accused has no previous finger print record.

J. A. M. Farlam

D.S.I.

*NR.
3/6/31*